

## The Press and Banner

ABBEVILLE, S. C.  
Published every Wednesday at \$2 a year in advance.

Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1892.

### Are We Not Making Figures of Ourselves?

"Tis said, the eagle when some wound has pierced his vital parts, stoops not to die upon the ground, but hides the life-consuming smart; according to the old adage, 'One outline of his agony, Rushes all bleeding to the skies, Then faints and falls his wings and dies.'"

Why not let the chivalry and pride of South Carolina take defeat as becomes men? Does not the defeated glory of our people some times shine and wash their linen to the face of the public?

Why such frantic appeals, to unsympathetic ears, and such unseemly behavior, in public, for no other apparent reason than that the anti bill not now rule and govern the State as they did in former days?

Why all this roaring and loud snorting, as an administration bill is not to be introduced for the administration bill to refund the State debt?

Why all this weeping and lamentation because the railroad law is not to our liking?

Why cut fantastic tricks before high heaven and humble ourselves in the face of the people, merely because of the cutting short of our whiskey rations?

The Tillman party are in power, and for the conduct of the State they are responsible before the bar of public opinion. Will men can afford to hide their time.

While it seemed to us that Mr. Haskell rough shod over the House of Representatives last year, he and his followers had this year, but little other influence than to solidify the opposition. What Mr. Haskell did in the House, Mr. Smythe did in the Senate, and the Tillman faction has been greatly strengthened by the unnecessary, the unwise and the impolitic daily prodding of the administration. In our faction of the people of the State are able and learned men. Among them are citizens of the best culture and the highest integrity. They are of the best respectability and their moral worth is unimpeachable, but they seem to be totally lacking in common sense and appear to be blind to reason, and strangers to political tact.

Let the anti bill, if they wish to do so, present a better bill for the refunding of the State debt, but if it is not adopted, let them accept the situation gracefully.

While we believe the railroad law to be a monstrous inequality, yet we would dislike to acknowledge that it is in the power of three little politicians to tare up the railroads and ruin the State. The railroads will rise superior to the wrong which has been imposed upon them—if it wrong there is.

The opponents to prohibition couldn't be pleased at all, and they refuse to be comforted. They say the dispensary bill will not prohibit, and objection was had to any thing which looked to a compliance with the expressed will of the people. The feeble attempts to ridicule the law as it passed, is pitiful.

If the opposition can do nothing in the way of making law, they should at least bear their defeat as becomes men. Some men are as great in defeat as in success, but we fear some of our friends cannot bear temporary defeat.

### Advantages of the Dispensary:

The new law is better than the old law for many reasons:

1. It divides the profits in the business. In the first place, the State makes fifty per cent. on the original purchase, and then the county dispenser is allowed to charge his customers a profit of fifty per cent. over the amount which he pays to the State commission for his liquor. The profits on the county dispensary are divided equally between the county and the town.

2. It secures to the consumer a guarantee that he is getting good liquor at a price much lower than we presume a licensed bar could afford to sell the same goods.

3. The county dispenser, being paid a salary, is not interested in increasing the sales.

4. Not being peculiarly interested, and having to make monthly returns, he will be less apt to sell to minors, drunkards or other persons who would abuse the use.

5. The liquor in the dispensaries are sealed up in quantities from half pint to five gallons, and the dispenser has no chance to "doctor" it. The consumer buys it in original package and must not open it in the dispensary.

6. The dispensary, we believe, will offer less inducements to minors, and others, to loiter about the premises, and for this reason they will be less liable to cultivate the drink habit. The great objection to open bars is the temptation which they offer to the young men who have formed the liquor habit will, in many instances, get it, no matter whether we have bars or not, but if we do not have bars the boys are more safe from the dangers of intemperance. The chief object and aim of the temperance people is to save the young. They can do next to nothing with those who have already formed the drink habit.

### The Whiskey Law.

We present this week the full text of the new law regulating the sale of whiskey in this State, after the first of next July.

It is an immense document, and if the reader would understand its provisions he must study it, and, unless his memory is better than ours, he must read it several times before he can take in all its provisions.

In order that we might, if possible, aid the reader in comprehending it, we have put headings over each section.

The law is of great importance, and every citizen should read it. Lay away the paper in which the law is published. You will be sure to want to refer to it.

### Happy Christmas.

The Christmas holidays have been without accident or unpleasant event in Abbeville. Everybody seems to be in a good humor, and with himself and all the balance of mankind, and each one seems anxious to add to the general stock of pleasure.

The year has rounded up a successful business season, and as a rule good health, and pleasant social relations have prevailed.

The trade at our stores was good for days before Christmas, and a full house, and Santa Claus filled a great number of little stockings on Christmas morning.

There seemed to be a general desire on the part of many for new designs in pretty things and all seemed anxious to give something that was new to the usual course of flower vases, guest cups and jumping jacks.

As everybody knows, Christmas came on Sunday, and the new year was ushered in on Monday. Our business houses were closed, and quite a lot of boys occupied the public square, some standing on the corners and some in the street, and a few were engaged in the usual game of tag.

Quite a number of our people went to church, while some remained close by the fire.

Rev. F. V. Presley preached in the Presbyterian Sunday School at a full house, and Mr. Bays held divine service in the Methodist church. The Episcopal church was open and the usual service appointed for that day was held. The Associate Reformed church, the Baptist church, and the Catholic church, we believe, were closed on Monday.

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## THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

THE WORK OF THE GINS.

Up to last Monday night the aggregate work of ginning and packing done at the different ginneries, was as follows:

Oil Mill.....1064 bales.  
Smythe's Ginneries.....222 bales.  
Lawson's Ginneries.....1047 bales.

Total.....3633 bales.

Shipments.  
By G. C. & N.  
Previously reported.....4575 bales.  
Shipped since last report.....180 bales.

Total to Monday night.....4755 bales.

By R. & D.  
Previously reported.....5000 bales.  
Shipped since last report.....211 bales.

Total to Monday night.....5211 bales.

Total shipments by both roads 9,976 bales.

The crop may now be said to be marketed in this section. Very little more remains to be sold. No cotton has been received since last Saturday, December 24, and on that day only 100 bales were received. On the corresponding date in last year 225 bales were received in this market.

About one thousand bales are now on the depot platform, but owing to the snow their shipment is postponed. In a few days they will go forward and the cotton trade in Abbeville may be set down as ended for this season.

The Oil Mill.

DAILY REPORT OF THE WORK

Pounds Seed. Gallons Oil.

Dec. 19 day and night 50,380 1,945  
Dec. 20 day and night 50,380 1,945  
Dec. 21 day and night 54,744 1,945  
Dec. 22 day and night 57,064 1,116  
Dec. 23 day and night 58,320 4,770  
Dec. 24 day and night 58,320 4,770

The recent rise in oil has helped the mill very much. 87,000 gallons had last week at the increased price. 25,000 gallons had been previously sold.

The whole output of the mill this season, it is estimated, will be 75,000 gallons.

The tank at the oil mill now has about 5,000 gallons in it.

About 60 tons of seed are in the mill, and 100 tons in sight, which has not yet been delivered.

The demand for hulls and meal—especially for meal—is good. The bad weather will increase the demand, and it is thought the mill will soon be cleared of cattle feed.

SHIPPED TO DATE.

62,000.....gallons of oil.  
370.....tons of meal.

Comparative Statement.

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON FROM ABBEVILLE.

1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892

Bales Bales Bales Bales Bales Bales

Sept.....1,547 394 715 1,743 1,141 1,063  
Oct.....2,440 2,242 2,389 4,225 4,770 1,138  
Nov.....1,880 2,222 2,021 1,935 2,441 8,121  
Dec.....1,773 1,997 1,788 2,329 2,116 1,571

Total 7,440 6,785 5,475 8,452 10,468 10,001

LOWNESSVILLE LETTER.

All the News About the Progressive City-Edits in Getting the Press and Banner.

Lownessville, S. C., Dec. 23, 1892.

Last Monday week Mr. J. G. Huckleback went to Greenwood.

Mr. J. M. Baker went to Charleston Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of South Carolina.

Rev. C. H. Pritchard and his two daughters reached here Tuesday, and were registered at the Horton House till Thursday, when they left for Mt. Carmel where they will make their home for the coming year.

Mrs. J. W. Huckleback and Mr. J. M. Huckleback went to Anderson on short visit Wednesday.

The mill on Rocky River, near here, so long owned by Baker & Ranney, was sold Wednesday, Mr. T. Townsend buying the Ranney interest.

Some of the innately "old scratch" in some of the mills has been called into play upon our streets during this week. They have been doing all sorts of vile things. Perhaps they had too much Christmas cheer.

Rev. H. C. Pritchard came up from Mt. Carmel Saturday and was the guest of Mr. J. L. Lamer till night.

The venerable Capt. J. E. G. Bell came up from Lattimer Saturday to visit the family of his son-in-law Mr. J. H. Baker, came over Saturday to visit the family of his brother Mr. F. Epps.

John Johnson, of Anderson, is visiting the family of her grand-father, Mr. Frank Clinckens, of the Forks.

Miss Mary J. Baker went to Anderson Saturday.

Rev. H. C. Pennell went to Abbeville Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Alliance.

Quite a number of Alliance men met here Tuesday in the interest of the Alliance society. Almost enough money has been already subscribed to begin business. Another mail for this day week (S. H.) to elect a manager, etc.

The ladies of the Baptist church gave their prompt, energetic and successful Christmas bazaar, and quite a success, everything passed off very pleasantly. They realized about \$50 over and above expenses.

During the past week Miss Mary Wilson, of Abbeville, are visiting Mrs. R. W. Collier.

Col. C. C. Black, of Abbeville, attended the entire of the past week.

Some little darkies on the Lomax place were fooling with an "unloaded" gun Saturday and Sunday, and were to be seen examining one of them, and testifying before a jury of inquest, then and there sitting.

During the past week two or three little darkies had some very unusual visitors, beggars. First came a woman claiming to be from Anderson, and she was to be seen in the town.

Then came two boys hailing from Nashville, Tenn., who were begging their way to Atlanta, Ga.

Yesterday and to-day Mr. E. R. Horton has been auctioning his glass, crockery and hardware.

Col. E. M. Rucker, of Anderson, passed through our town Tuesday enroute to Rocky River.

As Christmas comes on Sunday this time some of our good ladies will have their usual Christmas dinner on Saturday night.

Christmas is again upon us. What a hanging up of stockings of all sorts, sizes and colors there will be tonight. Many a heart will be made glad in the morning and may perhaps, some will be made sad because of not receiving an expected present.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Dissolving Views of the General Assembly—The Legislators.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December, 1892.

Ja vino veritas, freely translated into our own vernacular, means that a drunk man will speak the truth. And so last Friday night one of the "boys" who was taking his Christmas in advance spoke only the literal truth when he said that the term "Reform Party" as applied to the dominant element in this State, was a misnomer, and that they should be dubbed the "Bullion Party."

It is a sad truth that the General Assembly which has just finished its first session has certainly exhibited most destructive tendencies, and has not "reformed" worth a cent.

Where is the "salary reduction bill"?—gone with the wind; the whang-doodle roars and the campaign howler rejoices for his first born, in the answer that echoes from the now empty corridors of the State House.

Where is prohibition?—killed in the house of friends and a travesty substituted for it, is the reply that is sadly heard as the tread of departing feet dies away in the distance.

And where, oh, where, is the "taxation of taxation"? It comes in the shape of an increased levy for State purposes, and our over-burdened taxpayers, many of whom did it hard work to do, the sheriff, will pay, for the year 1893, one mill more to the State than they did in 1892.

Reform, as defined by the majority of the State Legislature, consists in harnessing the great corporations by vesting and arbitrary legislation, and in destroying the liberties of the individual and making the State the vendor of intoxicants. Truly the mountain has labored and brought forth a very, very small mouse.

But what? What is done, and only remains to be done to dole out the results of the closing week of the session.

The week opened with a battle royal on "prohibition" in the Senate.

The "Evans dispensary bill" was taken up as an amendment to the "National bill" and in this shape was forced through a second reading. The minority, under the leadership of that able and accomplished parliamentarian, Senator Smythe, of Charleston, aptly seconded by his colleague, Senator Blunt, of Columbia, and the bill, and others—made an all night fight of it, and attacked the bill with eloquence and logic that could not be answered.

But it was all in vain. The bill had gone forth, and the royal command was obeyed.

In speaking against the Evans amendment Senator Smythe said he could not see how prohibitionists who base their opinion on moral grounds could vote for a bill to transfer the traffic from one channel to another, and was not right to embark the State in such speculation. The cry of the Legislature is, down with the monopoly of the State!

We are all going in as partners to sell liquor. It is paternalism. Here we are creating a little artificial monopoly for the State, and then we are going to let the State of South Carolina into the market to buy liquor.

Sensor Blunt made a three-hour speech dissolving everything under the sun. Several times he rose to his feet and declared that the Senator be allowed to speak sitting down, and inquiring if a member could be regarded as present who was asleep.

The amendment passed its third reading in the Senate Friday night at 8:30 o'clock and then the fight was transferred to the House. There at the Senate, the anti bill made a stubborn but fruitless fight.

The speech of Mr. Sullivan, of Charleston, against the amendment was very funny. He said that it reminded him of the Black Code?

It was filled with nothing but perspiration and punishment. Under this bill had to be a villain or an angel. If you looked at a bottle of liquor you were a villain. If you bought one from the State, you were an angel. Under the liquor bill could only be purchased in bottles. He hoped the Legislature would not let him to carry his drink around in his pocket.

Citizen Josh Ashley, made a characteristic speech and declared that he was against prohibition, but if anybody would show him any prohibition he would eat it. The amendment was twice rejected, and the bill was not a lawyer but he knew that the courts would decide in ten minutes that no such lengthy amendment could be made on the spur of the minute. There was no prohibition in it. Under it you could not only buy liquor, but they compelled you to buy a whole bottle in order to get any.

Mr. Thomas, of Columbia, gave the most forcible argument against the passage of the amendment. He said that out of account of the great length it was practically a new bill and had not been read three times in the House and he would not let it pass.

The bill had not been printed, thus preventing all opportunity to consider it. The bill did not relate to the subject of the subject, was not expressed in the title, as required by the Constitution.

The measure was passed by a vote of 57 to 30 as follows:

Yeas—Barry, Brazelae, Blunt, Carpenter, Cook, Cowley, DeLoach, J. E. Serrine of Greenwood, Estridge, Felder, Foster, Gary, Graham, Hammett, Hardy, Harper, Hill, J. C. Jones, Jordan, Johnson, Kennedy, McIntosh, P. B. Moore, R. C. Smith, S. H. Smith, Maulding, McWitte, Mitchell, Nettles, Oiler, Parks, Pearson, Phillips, Reid, Roper, Shuman, Skinner, Smith, S. H. Smith, Storey, Suddath, Tatum, Tiedel, Vaughan, Waters, Whitmore, Wilborn, W. C. Wolfe, J. S. Wolfe, W. H. Wolfe.

Nays—Speaker Jones, Anderson, Ashley, Barker, Carroll, Cooper, T. C. Duncan, Elder, Harris, Hughes, Hydrick, Kelly, Lessee, Love, Lawrence, Manning, Moses, Perry, Rucker, S. H. Smith, Thomas, York, Yonk, West, West, Williamson.

Mr. Nettles, the prohibition leader, made a speech of great length and declared that this bill, but, believing it to be much better than the present license system, and a long and tedious prohibition law, such as the House bill for which this bill was substituted.

At 6:30 a. m. the bill was ratified by the two houses, consisting of about a dozen Representatives and a score of Senators. The bill was signed by Mr. L. at Saturday morning, and it became a law.

On Tuesday Messrs. J. A. Sligh, of Newberry, W. H. Thomas, of Sumter, and D. P. Duncan, of Union, were elected railroad commissioners.

Col. Duncan and Mr. Thomas are members of the old board. The election of Mr. Duncan carries with it a change in the board of the Edgemoor, of Edgefield, Walter, of Orangeburg, or Standard, of Berkeley, would get third place. The election of Mr. Sligh, of Newberry, and Mr. Duncan, of Union, would get first place. The election of Mr. Duncan, of Union, would get first place.

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## IN THE COURT HOUSE.

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian Ladies on the Stage.

The ladies of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian ladies gave a delightful entertainment last night, in which quite a number of others assisted. The performance was a pleasant one, which was enjoyed by all who were present.

PROGRAM.

Doll Drill—Miss Nellie Reese, Miss Lucy Morrow, Miss Bessie Miller, Miss Eliza Gary, Miss Grace Hemphill, Miss Nellie Scott, Miss Sallie Giles, Miss Helen White, Miss Annie White, Miss Winton Taggart, Miss Janie Edwards, Miss Florence Kirby.

Love's Request—Solo—Miss McClung. De Tariff of De Cotton—W. P. Wideman.

MAD-CAP.

Mr. Testy—Mr. W. D. Wilson. Mrs. Testy—Miss Sallie Marshall. Nan—Miss Jennie Allen.

Frank—Mr. Testy's Nephew—Mr. J. L. Perrin. Mr. Beaumart—A Dude—Mr. J. L. Taggart. Solo—Miss Jennie Edwards.

Solo—Miss Edwards. Solo—Miss Edwards. Solo—Miss Edwards.

Daisy Daring—W. P. Wideman. The words and the music of the pieces were sung by Mr. Wideman were his own composition. Mrs. John E. Bradley played the accompaniment for his pieces.

The Election Yesterday.

The election to vote \$3,000 additional in bonds to finish the school house came off yesterday, and as far as we have heard, there was but a single dissenting vote.

The towns seemed perfectly satisfied with the present school, and our people seem to be in thorough accord, not only on the school question, but on the G. C. & N. shops, also.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.